

Kalman Filter Tracking with Geant4e

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Generic Kalman Filter Tracking

- GenFit+Geant4e
 - GenFit: math part, averaging the measurement and predictions.
 - Geant4e: error propagator, make predictions
- Pros:
 - Compatible with Geant4 Geometry
 - General purposed, fits various detector layouts
- Cons: (Geant4e)
 - Hard to run Geant4 and Geant4e at the same time.
 - Some difficulties mentioned in Philipp Oehler's thesis: <http://ekp-invenio.physik.uni-karlsruhe.de/record/48184/files/iekp-ka2012-18.pdf>
- Luckily, Kun Liu(LANL) already made it work for E906.
 - <https://github.com/liuk/kTracker>
 - They got much improved Jpsi/psi' peak using this method.
 - I am starting from his work.

Geant4e

- Detailed introduction to Geant4e:
 - GEANT4E talk, Pedro Arce:
<https://geant4.web.cern.ch/geant4/results/talks/CHEP06/CHEP06-GEANT4E.pdf>
 - Geant4e already included in Geant4 already.
- Initialized with a Detector setup.
- G4eTrajState (particle type, position, momentum, errors)
- G4eTarget
 - Surface: G4eTargetPlaneSurface, G4eTargetCylindricalSurface, etc.
 - Length: Stop until a certain tracking length
 - Volume: Track is propagated until the surface of a GEANT4 volume

Kun's kTracker

- Designed for E906's z plane detector layout, means using "G4eTargetPlaneSurface" as the target.
- Coordinate frame transformation in Kun's kTracker:
 - Geant4e (at least in Geant4.9.6) handle curvilinear coordinate systems well. (Information from Kun)
 - Need transform from detector system to curvilinear system
 - Some math on the transformation:
<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168900206013143>

Today's Topic: Testing basic functions of Geant4e with Kun's kTracker

Geant4e version:

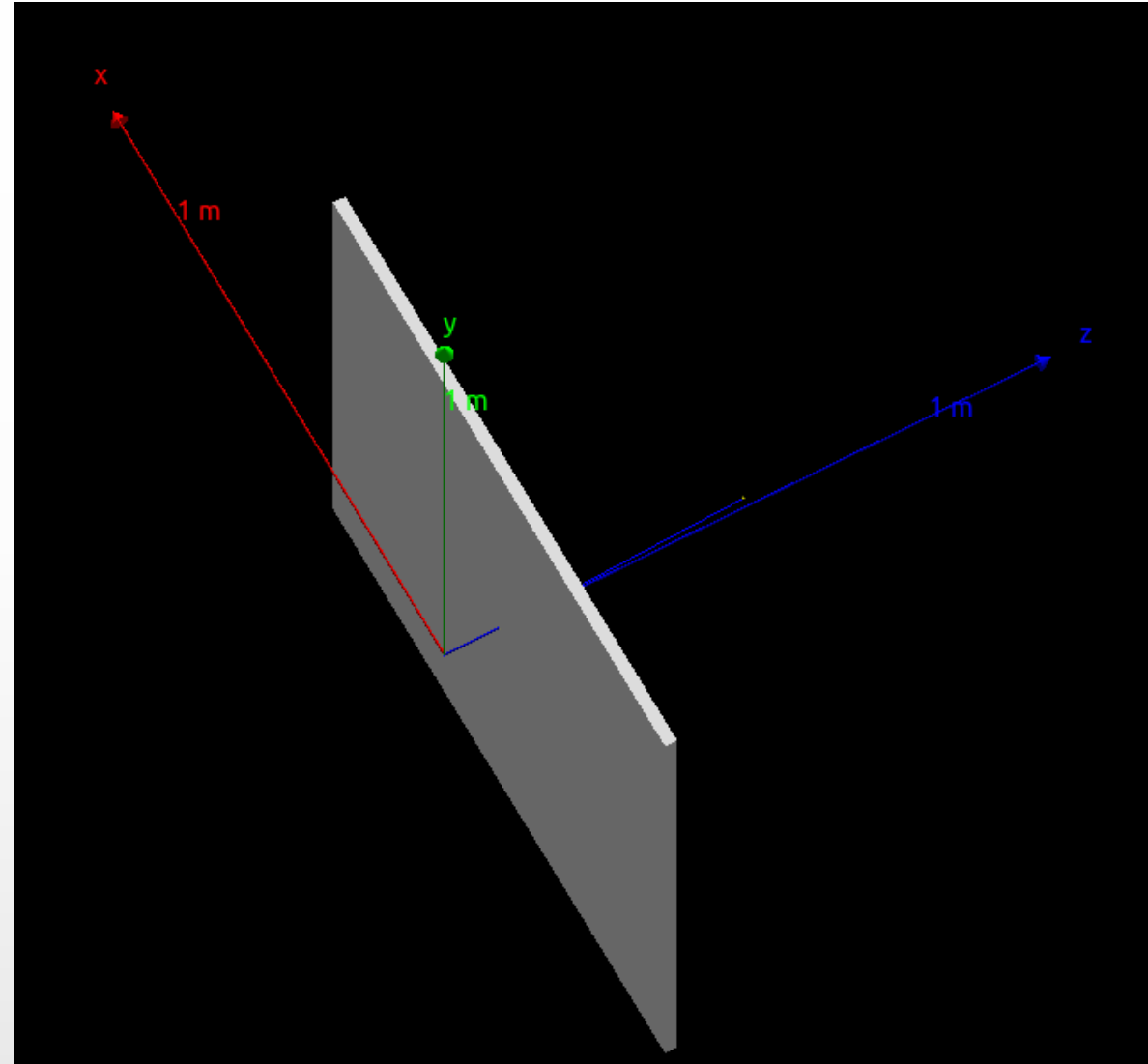
- Geant4.10.1-p02

Detector Setup:

- G4_Galactic in the World.
- A Pb/Al sheet perpendicular to z axis. (9-11cm)
- Magnetic field along x axis. (Mostly turned off)
- μ^+ injected from (0,0,0) with momentum(1MeV, 0, 10GeV)
- * error if set px to 0.

Track State vector: (1/p, px/pz, py/pz, x, y)

- z used as the propagation position indicator.
- Units: cm, GeV
- In the TrackExtrapolator::print(): mm, MeV



Scenario 1: 0 Error Matrix Propagation in Vacuum

- 0 Error Matrix remained 0.
- Green box indicate the output of `TrackExtrpolator::print()`
- Yellow box indicates the the input and output err. matrix in SD system

```
Propagating mu+:
From (0,0,50) to (0.001,0,60)
Momentum change: (0.1,0,1000) to (0.1,0,1000)
Initial error matrix:
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
Final error matrix:
4.36367e-57 0 0 0 0
0 2.9666e-31 0 0 4.15324e-32
0 0 2.9666e-23 1.4833e-27 0
0 0 1.4833e-27 9.88866e-32 0
0 4.15324e-32 0 0 2.29417e-32

Printing the content of matrix: initial error matrix
The matrix has 5 rows and 5 columns.
Line 0: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 1: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 2: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 3: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 4: 0 0 0 0 0

Printing the content of matrix: final error matrix
The matrix has 5 rows and 5 columns.
Line 0: 4.36367e-57 0 0 0 0
Line 1: 0 2.9666e-31 0 4.15324e-32 0
Line 2: 0 0 2.9666e-31 0 1.4833e-31
Line 3: 0 4.15324e-32 0 2.29417e-32 0
Line 4: 0 0 1.4833e-31 0 9.88866e-32
```

Position/mm

Momentum/MeV

Err Matrix in SC system
cm, GeV

Err Matrix in SD system
cm, GeV

Scenario 2: Momentum Error Propagation in Vacuum

Momentum uncertainty propagated to
position uncertainty properly.

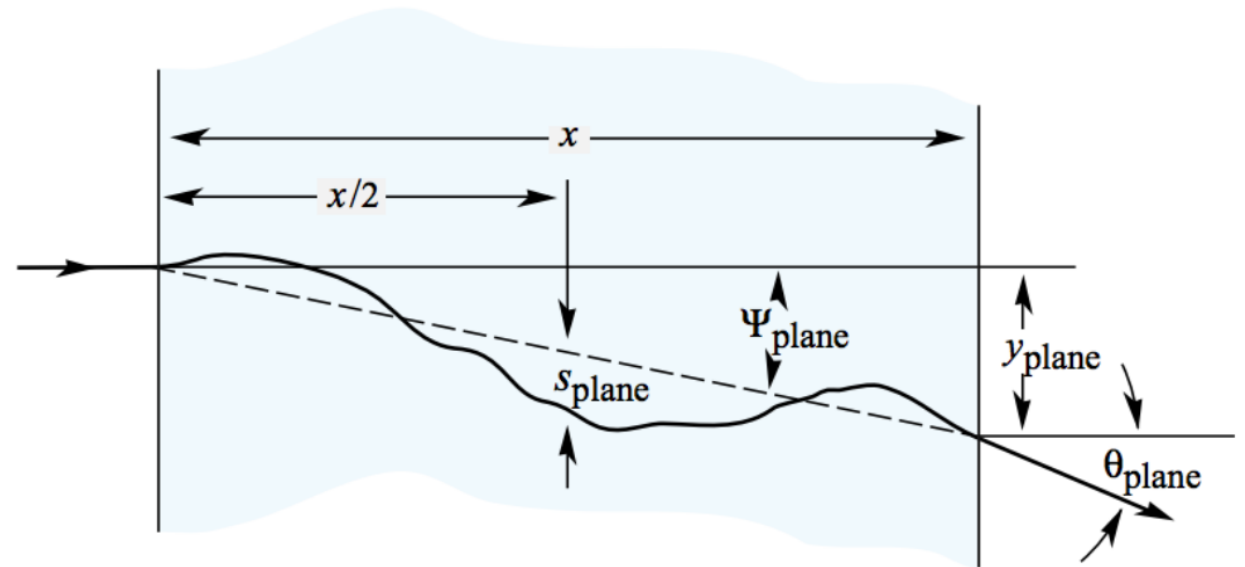
```
Propagating mu+:
From (0,0,50) to (0.001,0,60)
Momentum change: (0.1,0,1000) to (0.1,0,1000)
Initial error matrix:
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 1e+07 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
Final error matrix:
4.36367e-57 0 0 0 0
0 2.9666e-31 0 0 4.15324e-32
0 0 1e+07 1000 0
0 0 1000 0.1 0
0 4.15324e-32 0 0 2.29417e-32
Printing the content of matrix: initial error matrix
The matrix has 5 rows and 5 columns.
Line 0: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 1: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 2: 0 0 0.1 0 0
Line 3: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 4: 0 0 0 0 0
Printing the content of matrix: final error matrix
The matrix has 5 rows and 5 columns.
Line 0: 4.36367e-57 0 0 0 0
Line 1: 0 2.9666e-31 0 4.15324e-32 0
Line 2: 0 0 0.1 0 0.1
Line 3: 0 4.15324e-32 0 2.29417e-32 0
Line 4: 0 0 0.1 0 0.1
```

Scenario 3: Multiple Scattering through Material

<http://pdg.lbl.gov/2015/reviews/rpp2015-rev-passage-particles-matter.pdf>

$$\theta_0 = \frac{13.6 \text{ MeV}}{\beta c p} z \sqrt{x/X_0} \left[1 + 0.038 \ln(x/X_0) \right]$$

$$y_{\text{plane}}^{\text{rms}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} x \theta_{\text{plane}}^{\text{rms}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} x \theta_0 ,$$



Scenario 3: Multiple Scattering through Material

2cm Pb, 10 GeV mu+	Calculation	Geant4e
θ_0	0.0027	0.0026
y_0 / cm	0.0031	0.0030

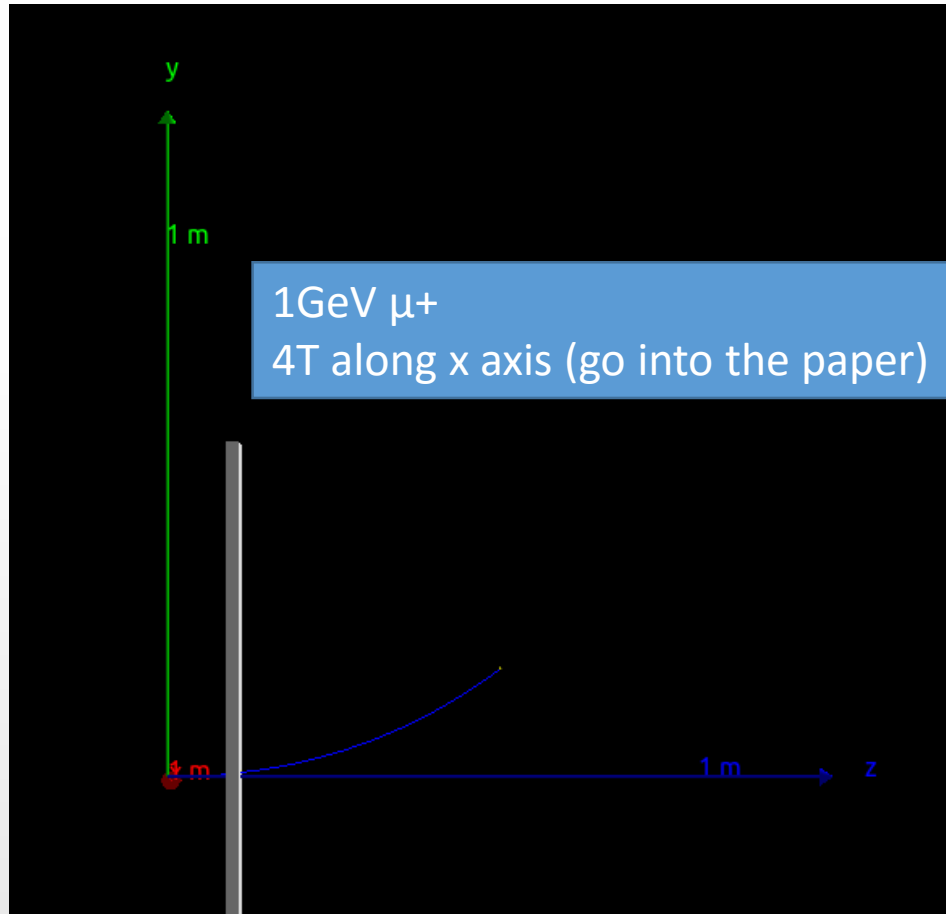
2cm Al, 10 GeV mu+	Calculation	Geant4e
θ_0	0.00061	0.00065
y_0 / cm	0.00070	0.00074

```

Propagating mu+:
From (0,0,90) to (0.002,0,110)
Momentum change: (0.1,0,1000) to (0.0971525,0,971.525)
Initial error matrix:
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
Final error matrix:
2.06132e-05 0 0 0 0
0 0.000690246 0 0 0.000407678
0 0 69024.6 6.83776 0
0 0 6.83776 0.000907419 0
0 0.000407678 0 0 0.000470837
Printing the content of matrix: initial error matrix
The matrix has 5 rows and 5 columns.
Line 0: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 1: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 2: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 3: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 4: 0 0 0 0 0
Printing the content of matrix: final error matrix
The matrix has 5 rows and 5 columns.
Line 0: 2.06132e-05 0 0 0 0
Line 1: 0 0.000690246 0 0.000407678 0
Line 2: 0 0 0.000690246 0 0.000683776
Line 3: 0 0.000407678 0 0 0.000470837 0
Line 4: 0 0 0.000683776 0 0.000907419
  
```

2cm Pb

Track propagation in Magnetic Field



```
Propagating muon
From (0,0,50) to (0.001,0.00311784,60)
Momentum change: (1,0,10000) to (1,5.99585,10000)
Initial error matrix:
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
Final error matrix:
4.17651e-61 -8.81481e-64 4.63035e-61 4.53756e-65 -1.76296e-64
-8.81481e-64 2.93904e-33 -2.46272e-31 -1.71507e-34 4.40953e-34
4.63035e-61 -2.46272e-31 2.3839e-26 5.37648e-30 -5.07014e-31
4.53756e-65 -1.71507e-34 5.37648e-30 1.31025e-33 -1.62453e-34
-1.76296e-64 4.40953e-34 -5.07014e-31 -1.62453e-34 2.58265e-34
Printing the content of matrix: initial error matrix
The matrix has 5 rows and 5 columns.
Line 0: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 1: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 2: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 3: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 4: 0 0 0 0 0
Printing the content of matrix: final error matrix
The matrix has 5 rows and 5 columns.
Line 0: 4.17651e-61 -1.32616e-64 9.15775e-64 -1.5755e-65 1.81359e-64
Line 1: -1.32616e-64 8.60114e-33 -1.09404e-33 3.11383e-33 -7.53984e-34
Line 2: 9.15775e-64 -1.09404e-33 3.14647e-33 -6.17295e-34 5.95309e-34
Line 3: -1.5755e-65 3.11383e-33 -6.17295e-34 1.22906e-33 -3.24364e-34
Line 4: 1.81359e-64 -7.53984e-34 5.95309e-34 -3.24364e-34 3.39457e-34
```

10GeV μ^+
2T along x axis

Summary

- Successful experience from E096, Kun's work
- Geant4e w/ kTracker basic functions tested.
- To-do:
 - Combine Geant4 with GenFit.
 - Cylindrical frame Jacobean transformations maybe needed.

Useful Links

- GEANT4E talk, Pedro Arce
 - <https://geant4.web.cern.ch/geant4/results/talks/CHEP06/CHEP06-GEANT4E.pdf>
- CMS talk, Thomas Hauth
 - https://indico.cern.ch/event/279530/session/0/contribution/12/attachments/511926/706535/Hauth_2014-03-LLPC.pdf
- Belle II thesis, Philipp Oehler
 - <http://ekp-invenio.physik.uni-karlsruhe.de/record/48184/files/iekp-ka2012-18.pdf>
- Kun Liu's work for E906:
 - <https://github.com/liuk/kTracker>

Backups

```

Propagating mu+:
From (0,0,90) to (0.002,0,110)
Momentum change: (1,0,10000) to (0.998868,0,9988.68)
Initial error matrix:
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0
Final error matrix:
1.59669e-10 0 0 0 0
0 4.16424e-07 0 0 2.49704e-07
0 0 41.6424 0.00416274 0
0 0 0.00416274 5.54931e-07 0
0 2.49704e-07 0 0 2.8854e-07
Printing the content of matrix: initial error matrix
The matrix has 5 rows and 5 columns.
Line 0: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 1: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 2: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 3: 0 0 0 0 0
Line 4: 0 0 0 0 0
Printing the content of matrix: final error matrix
The matrix has 5 rows and 5 columns.
Line 0: 1.59669e-10 0 0 0 0
Line 1: 0 4.16424e-07 0 2.49704e-07 0
Line 2: 0 0 4.16424e-07 0 4.16274e-07
Line 3: 0 2.49704e-07 0 2.8854e-07 0
Line 4: 0 0 4.16274e-07 0 5.54931e-07

```

2cm Al

GenFit 5-dim.:

- $q/p = \frac{q}{|p|}$
- $u' = \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{u}}{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{n}}$
- $v' = \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{v}}{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{n}}$
- $u = (\vec{x} - \vec{O}) \cdot \vec{u}$
- $v = (\vec{x} - \vec{O}) \cdot \vec{v}$

G4e surface state:

- $1/p = \frac{1}{|p|}$
- $u' = \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{u}}{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{n}}$
- $v' = \frac{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{v}}{\vec{p} \cdot \vec{n}}$
- $u = (\vec{x} - \vec{O}) \cdot \vec{u}$
- $v = (\vec{x} - \vec{O}) \cdot \vec{v}$

G4e free state [22] [23]:

- $\mathbf{1}/\mathbf{p} = \frac{1}{|p|}$
- $\lambda = \pi/2 - \theta$
- $\phi = \text{atan2}(p_x, p_y)$
- $\mathbf{y}_{\perp} = -\sin(\phi) \cdot x + \cos(\phi) \cdot y$
- $\mathbf{z}_{\perp} = -\sin(\lambda) \cos(\phi) \cdot x - \sin(\lambda) \sin(\phi) \cdot y + \cos(\lambda) \cdot z$

Track representation

- The track is defined in "The Detector System (SD)" : $(q/p, u', v', u, v)$
- (u, v, w) is an orthonormal reference system with the uv plane coincident with the detector one.
- The derivatives u' (slope) , v' (slope) indicate the momentum direction variation in the SD system for the particle of charge q

Track propagation/model

- The track representation **RKTrackRep** was adopted from the COMPASS experiment and uses a **Runge-Kutta solver** to follow particles through magnetic fields.
- It also uses the TGeo classes [ROOT] for the geometry interface.
- The Runge Kutta implementation stems from GEANT3 originally (R. Brun, Sergei Gerrassimov@CERN) et al.)

